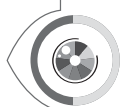




That's Entertainment!

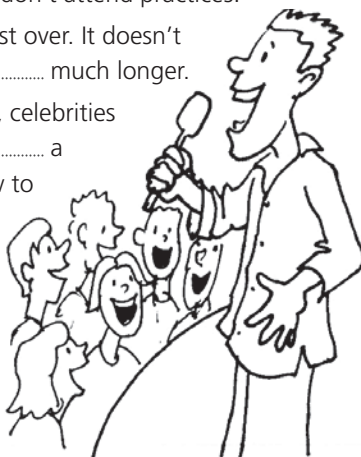


VOCABULARY

1. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

put on • take-off • land • go on
cut off • kick off • take up • set in
high point • pinpoint

- When there's fog here, it feels like we're **cut off** from the rest of the city.
- Seatbelts must be fastened before **take-off**.
- We're going to rent a car after we **land** in London.
- I can't **pinpoint** the reason, but I'm not comfortable with Rob.
- Beyoncé's performance was the **high point** of the awards show.
- I don't like these monthly meetings. They always **take up** so much time.
- The story is **set in** London in the late 19th century.
- The coach will **kick** you **off** the team if you don't attend practices.
- The film is almost over. It doesn't **go on** much longer.
- Every two years, celebrities **put on** a wonderful show to raise money for Comic Relief.



2. Write T (True) or F (False) for each sentence.

- When a programme is **broadcast**, it can be watched on television. **T**
- A **review** is the same thing as a sequel. **F**
- A **sitcom** is not **suspenseful**. **T**
- A **plot** is the story. **T**
- A **box-office hit** has got a huge audience. **T**
- To **screen** something means to transmit it on the radio. **F**
- A **contestant** is the same thing as a character. **F**

3. Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the words in Exercise 2. Use each word only once.

- A** The cinema is going **to screen** all of George Clooney's films this weekend. Do you want to see *Ocean's Eleven*?
B No, I saw it. But let's see the **sequels**. I've never seen *Ocean's Twelve* and *Thirteen*.

- A** The theatre's nearly empty! There are only ten of us in the **audience**!
B I suppose the **reviews** of the play have been bad.

- A** I couldn't work out what was happening in that thriller. The **plot** made no sense!
B I agree – and I think the main **character** should have been played by a younger actor.

- A** Why did they decide not to **broadcast** the last few episodes of that game show?
B Because the **contestants** have accused the producers of manipulating the results.

4. Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the underlined words

- The book had a predictable ending so I was / wasn't surprised.
- At first I thought the contest was a hoax, but it was actually real / false.
- I greeted everyone when they left / arrived.
- I was heartbroken when I heard the good / sad news.
- This television / radio programme has got millions of viewers.
- I enjoy live performances. That's why I love the cinema / theatre.

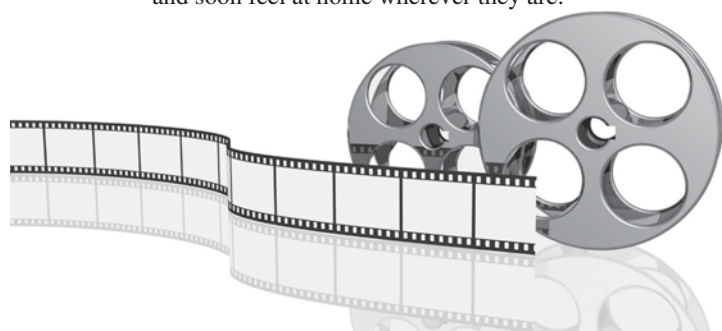
5. Choose the correct answer.

- When Jack coloured his hair, I it for a few weeks.
a. didn't use to b. didn't get used to
- He live near us.
a. used to b. was used to
- It was difficult for me to driving on the right after moving from England to the USA.
a. get used to b. be used to
- Jane has never lived in the city before, so she so much noise.
a. isn't getting used to b. isn't used to
- I'm cold weather. I lived in Canada last year.
a. used to b. getting used to

6. Complete the passage with the correct form of *used to*, *be used to* or *get used to*.

Homes Away from Home

One of the things that people who work in film have to ^{1.} get used to is being away from home for several months at a time. In the early years of filmmaking, films ^{2.} used to be made in studios. Most of the cast and crew lived nearby, so they ^{3.} used to go home every night. But nowadays, many films are made on location.
^{4.} Getting used to living somewhere new two or three times a year can be difficult. But some people in the film industry ^{5.} are used to so much travel that they ^{6.} get used to new places quickly and soon feel at home wherever they are.



7. Complete the passage with the words and phrases below.

audiences • put on • sold out • worth seeing
special effects • screened • go on • let down

BANDS ON TOUR

U2 and the Rolling Stones are among the bands that have had worldwide tours in recent years. Tickets were ^{1.} sold out within minutes, and the bands performed for ^{2.} audiences of hundreds of thousands of people.

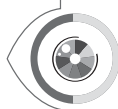
Tours don't just happen overnight. When a band decides to ^{3.} put on a new show, preparations can ^{4.} go on for months. Among the things that have to be created are the ^{5.} special effects that are used in most big rock shows these days, and the videos that are ^{6.} screened before and during the show. These bands are determined that their fans won't find the concert a ^{7.} let down, so they work hard to make sure to give concerts that are ^{8.} worth seeing.

U2 in concert



8. Complete the sentences. Make them true for you.

- One of my favourite characters in a film is
Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.
- My favourite programme comes on
- In my room, the thing that takes up the most space is
- I don't like it when someone in an audience
- The high point of my school year was
- When I was younger, I used to
- I'm not used to
- It was difficult / easy for me to get used to



GRAMMAR

1. Choose the correct answer.

- "I live in Berlin," said Sally.
Sally said that she **lived** / had lived in Berlin.
- "I moved here a few weeks ago," she said.
She said that she **had moved** / has moved there a few weeks before.
- She told me, "I may rent a flat."
She told me that she **might** / would rent a flat.
- "I'm starting a new job next week!" she announced.
She announced that she **will start** / **was starting** a new job the following week.
- "I hope I will make a lot of money," she said.
She said she hoped she **made** / **would make** a lot of money.

2. Complete the sentences in reported speech. Use each reporting verb once.

complained • announced • warned
suggested • explained • admitted
mentioned

- "Paula and I have decided to get married!"
Tom **announced that he and Paula had decided to get married.**
- "Let's order pizza tomorrow night."
Debbie **suggested ordering / that we order pizza the next night / the following night / the night after.**
- "I forgot to do my homework last night."
Mark **admitted that he had forgotten to do his homework the previous night / the night before.**
- "The service in this restaurant has become worse!"
John **complained that the service in that restaurant had become worse.**
- "You can get to Oxford Street on the tube or by bus."
The clerk **explained that I / we could get to Oxford Street on the tube or by bus.**
- "I'm thinking of going to India next month."
Kate **mentioned that she was thinking of going to India the following month / the next month.**
- "Sir, it's illegal to park here."
The policeman **warned me that it was illegal to park there.**

3. Complete the sentences in reported speech.



- He asked me **if he could have some of my biscuits**.



- She wanted to know **if we were having an exam that day**.



- Mum asked **who had eaten all the chicken**.



- The sales assistant asked me **if I wanted to buy all those CDs**.

4. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech with the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences. There may be more than one correct answer.

1. "Let's invite Tim and Lorraine to dinner next week," my mother suggested. (that)
My mother suggested that we invite Tim and Lorraine to dinner the following week / the week after.

2. "Don't move!" the man ordered the boys. (not)
The man ordered the boys not to move.

3. "Do you know when the film starts?" David asked me. (if)
David asked me if I knew when the film started.

4. "You must complete the exam by noon," the teacher reminded us. (that)
The teacher reminded us that we had to complete the exam by noon.

5. "Where were you last night?" my mother asked me. (wanted to know)
My mother wanted to know where I had been the previous night / night before.

5. Read the interview. Then complete the paragraph below using reported speech.

Reporter: Tell me, do you hate the paparazzi?

Paul: Yes. Most days, it's impossible for me to go out with my children or to the shops without being followed! Once, I got so angry at a photographer that I hit him, but I'll never do that again.

Reporter: Do you think it should be illegal to photograph celebrities without their permission?

Paul: I think it should be. It's already against the law in some countries. I hope that it will become illegal in England.

First, the reporter asked Paul ¹ **if he hated** the paparazzi. Paul replied that it ² **was** true. He complained that most days it ³ **was impossible** to go out with ⁴ **his children** or to the shops without being followed. Then, he admitted that he once ⁵ **had got** so angry at a photographer that he ⁶ **had hit** him. He also said that he ⁷ **would never do** that again. Then the reporter enquired ⁸ **if / whether he thought** it should be illegal to photograph celebrities without their permission. Paul agreed that it should be. He mentioned that it ⁹ **is / was already** against the law in some countries, and hoped it ¹⁰ **would become** illegal in England.

6. Correct the errors.

1. Jim told me that he hasn't seen me at the party the day before.

Jim told me that he hadn't seen me at the party the day before.

2. She asked me if did I like *Shrek*.

She asked me if I liked *Shrek*.

3. My teacher asked me that what I wanted to study.

My teacher asked me what I wanted to study.

4. They ordered us that we didn't move.

They ordered us not to move.

5. Sally suggested that we went to the cinema that night.

Sally suggested that we go to the cinema that night.

7. Translate the sentences.

1. Jim claimed that he was getting used to his new job.

Jim afirmó que se estaba acostumbrando a su nuevo trabajo.

2. They enquired whether Sally had gone to several schools during her childhood.

Preguntaron si Sally había ido a varios colegios durante su infancia.

3. I wanted to know if he had starred in that programme.

Quería saber si había protagonizado ese programa.

4. Ann suggested that we watch that new sitcom.

Ann sugirió que viéramos esa comedia de situación nueva.

5. Dad told me not to go out that night to celebrate my birthday.

Papá me dijo que no saliera esa noche a celebrar mi cumpleaños.

Grammar Review 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

8. Choose the correct answer.

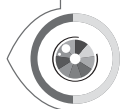
1. If John asked me to help him, I **would agree** / will agree / would have agreed to do it.

2. A new stadium **is being built** / builds / is building for the 2012 Olympics.

3. Cathy told me that she **had been** / was / is ill the week before.

4. The nurse ordered us **not to smoke** / to not smoke / don't smoke in the hospital waiting room.

5. I **should have left** / may leave / **might have left** my keys on your desk. Could you please check?



READING

1. Use the reading strategies below to learn as much as you can about the text.

1. Look at the title and the picture. What do you think the text is about?

A TV show about the Royal Family

2. Read the first sentence of each paragraph. What is the main idea of each paragraph?

*** See bottom of page for answers.**

3. Scan the text and find the following information:

- a. the name of the documentary
Monarchy: The Royal Family at Work
- b. the number of people who work for the Royal Family **1,000**

2. Choose the correct answer.

1. *Monarchy: The Royal Family at Work*
 - a. was shown in 15 countries.
 - b. was made in 2008.
 - ☒ c. is six episodes long.
 - d. took six years to make.
2. The "livery"
 - a. are secretaries.
 - b. are members of the Royal Family.
 - c. is the term used for the royals' cleaning staff.
 - ☒ d. serve guests and family members.

3. Find words or expressions in the text that mean the opposite of:

1. powerless (paragraph 1) **influential**
2. bore (paragraph 1) **intrigue**
3. exactly (paragraph 2) **approximately**
4. long look at (paragraph 3) **glimpse**
5. pay attention to (paragraph 4) **ignore**

4. Answer the questions according to the text.

1. Why does the writer say that the series is an "eye-opener" for some people?
Because most people don't know what the Royal Family actually do.
2. Why do you think two carriages are used to take the Queen and the Crown Jewels to Parliament? **Possible Answer: To prevent a double crime – theft and kidnapping**

*** Paragraph 1: a TV series.**

Paragraph 2: events Royal Family attends.

Paragraph 3: Royal Family's staff

Paragraph 4: royal pageantry.

Paragraph 5: daily routine.

Starring... the Royal Family



Like many other television series, this one features drama, glamour, excitement, and a wealthy, influential family whose activities intrigue viewers. In this case, though, the family is real – and headed by Queen Elizabeth II, of the United Kingdom and 15 other countries. *Monarchy: The Royal Family at Work*, a six-part documentary, took a year to make. It was first broadcast in late 2008. It's a behind-the-scenes look at the Royal Family and is an eye-opener for anyone who's wondered what they actually do.

For instance, members of the Royal Family attend approximately 4,000 events each year, including formal state dinners, visits to schools, hospitals and old-age homes. In addition, the Queen annually hosts about 50,000 people at receptions, meals and her famous garden parties at Buckingham Palace. In one episode of the series, there's even a scene of the Queen checking the table settings for a state dinner.

Of course, the Queen and her family have got a lot of help. The programme provides a glimpse of the work done by the more than 1,000 paid staff members that run the royal household. Among the staff are secretaries, chefs, cleaners, carpenters, plumbers and the "livery". The livery are the people who set the tables, polish the silver, open doors, greet guests and serve drinks and food. It's fascinating to see how precisely these livery jobs must be done.

The TV series doesn't ignore royal pageantry. State dinners abroad and at home are shown, as well as the Queen's ceremonial opening of Parliament. This annual event begins with the Queen and the Crown Jewels being driven to Parliament in two horse-drawn carriages.

The main focus of the series is on the daily routine of the Royal Family, which, although it looks like a fairy tale, is a lot of work.



WRITING

1. Complete the sentences with a suitable word or expression. There may be more than one correct answer.

- This pen belongs to me. It's mine.
- I know you don't like Mike. Nevertheless / However, you must make an effort to be polite to him.
- I'm doing my homework now so that I can go out to see a film later.
- Mike has broken his leg. Therefore / Consequently, he won't compete in the race.
- I still don't believe he's guilty of the crime.
- We waited for over an hour. Finally / Eventually they arrived.

2. Read the film review below. Choose the correct answers.

The Curious Case of Benjamin Button

"The Curious Case of Benjamin Button" is a love story, but one with a strange twist – the main character, Benjamin Button (Brad Pitt), ages backwards. Directed by David Fincher, it tells Benjamin's story, beginning with ¹ him / his birth in 1917. Due to his strange appearance, Benjamin is abandoned and raised by ² an African-American funny / a funny African-American woman called Queenie (Taraji P. Henson). When he's a child, Benjamin meets a little girl, Daisy, who accepts him ³ even though / despite his elderly appearance. Years later, ⁴ when / since Benjamin looks 40 and Daisy (Cate Blanchett) is in her 20s, they fall in love. Of course, Benjamin gets younger while Daisy gets older.

The plot is interesting, and the performances are amazing. In addition, the special effects are brilliant.

⁵ Also / However, there are some problems with the film. ⁶ First / At first, it ignores important historical events of the time. Second, the film lasts approximately two and a half hours, which is too long.

⁷ Despite / Due to these problems, the film still gives viewers much to think about, and is worth seeing.

Brad Pitt as Benjamin Button

Your Task

Write a review of a film or TV programme you have seen. Use 100-150 words.

WRITING YOUR REVIEW

1. Brainstorm your review.

- Think of a film or TV programme you have seen. What did you like / not like about it.
- Think about the following questions:
 - Is the acting good?
 - Is the plot interesting or boring?
 - Does the film / TV programme deal with any important issues?
 - Did you enjoy the soundtrack? Were there any special effects?
 - Is the film / TV programme an adaptation of a book / sequel? How does it compare to the original?

2. Organise your ideas. Use the model in Exercise 2 and the plan below to help you.

PLAN

Opening: State the name of the film / TV programme, the type of film / TV programme, the director, the main characters, the leading actor/s and the setting. Describe the plot.

Body: Give your opinion on various aspects of the film / TV programme.

Closing: Give a general recommendation.

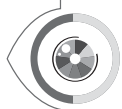
3. Write a first draft.

4. Use the checklist to check your work.

Then write a final draft. **Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.**

CHECKLIST

- ✓ I followed the plan for a film / TV programme review.
- ✓ I used connectors and time words correctly.
- ✓ I used correct word order and referencing words.
- ✓ I used a variety of adjectives.
- ✓ I checked grammar, spelling and punctuation.



Progress Check Unit 9

Vocabulary

1. Write T (True) or F (False) for each sentence.
Correct the false sentences.

- F** 1. Sonia was heartbroken when her wish came true.
Sonia was heartbroken when her wish didn't come true.
- F** 2. After she was kicked off the show, Marina appeared every week.
After she was kicked off the show, Marina didn't appear again.
- T** 3. The film had a predictable ending, so we knew what to expect.
- T** 4. A box office hit will make a lot of money.
- F** 5. I listened to the sequel.
I saw the sequel.
- T** 6. The passengers left the plane after it had landed.
- T** 7. The bed took up so much space there was no room for a chair.

2. Choose two correct answers for each question.

1. What should you do during take-off?
a. Collect your luggage.
b. Sit in your seat.
c. Keep your seatbelt on.
2. What might you hear on a film soundtrack?
a. background music
b. the director talking
c. street noise
3. How would you greet visitors to your home?
a. I would smile and say "Hello".
b. I would say "Goodbye".
c. I would ask them in.
4. Why might you change channels?
a. You are bored.
b. You don't know what you want to watch.
c. The programme is interesting.

Grammar

3. Choose the correct answer.

1. "Did you run into Sam?" asked Rena.
Rena asked her son whether he ran into /
had run into Sam.
2. "Go to your room at once," she said.
She told him **to go** / go to his room at once.
3. "How old is your brother?" asked Jean.
Jean asked Philip how old was his brother /
his brother was.

4. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

1. "Don't ask Eric about his driving test."
Cheryl warned Dan **not to ask Eric about his driving test.**
2. "Where did she hide the biscuits?"
Cynthia wondered **where she had hidden the biscuits.**
3. "I bought tickets for the concert next week."
Dave announced **that he had bought tickets for the concert the following week / the week after / the next week.**
4. "I have decided to take up skydiving."
Charlie said **that he had decided to take up skydiving.**
5. "Are you using the computer right now?"
Sam's sister wanted to know **if he was using the computer then.**

Writing

5. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

1. Please ask Phil if this book belongs to him. (his)
Please ask Phil if this is his book.
2. Read the instructions carefully so that you will be able to build the table properly. (so as to)
Read the instructions carefully so as to build the table properly.
3. The weather was cold, so we didn't go out. (due to)
We didn't go out due to the cold weather.

Progress Check Units 1-9

Vocabulary

1. Write the words next to their meanings. There are more words than you need.

sitcom • staff • frank • damage
release • cast • hectic • take up
sequel • spacious

- begin something new **take up**
- all the actors in a play or film **cast**
- let something go free **release**
- harm or injury **damage**
- a funny TV programme **sitcom**
- honest and direct **frank**
- very busy **hectic**

2. Complete the sentences by adding a suitable prefix or suffix to the words in brackets.

- It's **useless** (use). It doesn't work.
- You must have **misunderstood** (understood) me. I was talking about something else.
- Don't be so **impatient** (patient). I'll be ready.
- Our **friendship** (friend) is based on trust.
- His haircut has changed his **appearance** (appear).

3. Complete the passage with the words and phrases below. There are more words than necessary.

cope with • defeat • likely • better off
short of • high point • accomplishment
survive • choices • struggle • endurance

Ask any actor who has won an Oscar and it is

1. **likely** that he will say it was the

2. **high point** of both his career and his life.

But what happens to these actors after that night?

Unfortunately, many of them don't 3. **survive** in the film industry. Gwyneth Paltrow says she couldn't

4. **cope with** the pressure after getting her Oscar and, as a result, she made many bad 5. **choices**

in her life. In many ways, she claims, she was

6. **better off** without the Oscar. So many actors

7. **struggle** to become famous in Hollywood, but

it's just as difficult to stay famous. Winning an Oscar is an 8. **accomplishment**, but it's not a guarantee for a

successful future.

Grammar

4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Mum **was waiting** (wait) when I **came** (come) home last night.
- By next month, we **will have finished** (finish) the scuba diving course. Then, we **are going to travel** (travel) to Thailand.
- Does** this book **belong** (belong) to you? It **was left** (leave) on my desk.
- The policeman told the thief **not to move** (not move) and **to be** (be) quiet.

5. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- They recycle plastic bottles at this factory. (are)
Plastic bottles are recycled at this factory.
- The last time I saw a film at a cinema was two years ago. (for)
I haven't seen a film at a cinema for two years.
- Vera helped the elderly man. His daughter was on holiday. (whose)
Vera helped the elderly man whose daughter was on holiday.
- It wasn't a good idea for us to miss the geography lesson. (shouldn't)
We shouldn't have missed the geography lesson.
- I don't walk every day because I'm lazy. (if)
I'd walk every day if I weren't lazy.

6. Correct the errors in the sentences.

- He didn't accept the role in the play despite he really wanted it.
He didn't accept the role in the play even though / although he really wanted it.
- Sharon gave me yesterday a pair of earrings.
Sharon gave me a pair of earrings yesterday.
- Will you ask your parents to lend you them car?
Will you ask your parents to lend you their car?
- Those shoes were too expensive. Moreover, I didn't buy them.
Those shoes were too expensive. Consequently / Therefore / As a result, I didn't buy them.